

# The Hartford Republican.

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No. 6

## GERMANS EVACUATE FURTHER TERRITORY

### Poor Food Discourages Hun—British Take Some Prisoners.

London, Aug. 5.—"We have pushed forward our posts slightly during the day at the Pacaut wood, east of Robecq," says the British official communication issued tonight.

"Hostile artillery was active in the sector south of Ypres."

With the British Army in France, August 5.—Advanced lines on a sector nearly half a mile long north of LaBassee Canal have been evacuated by the Germans and the British have pushed forward and occupied this ground:

Following the withdrawal of the Germans in the region of Albert, the bridges across the Ancre in the region covered by the retirement have been destroyed. The Germans are still holding the river crossing in the village of Albert. South of the town the line now runs from Dernancourt to Meaulte, about two miles to the northeast, and thence to Albert. This new line is under heavy artillery fire from the enemy guns.

Further south, along the Aire River, where the Germans retired from their positions on the west bank on Saturday, all the bridges across the river have been destroyed and the roads leading to them have been dynamited.

At the moment, therefore, it would appear that the Germans do not contemplate any offensive on these parts of the line, at least for some time to come. The German troops released by the shortening of the line may be destined to be transformed from the armies of Crown Prince Rupprecht to those of the German crown prince. Incidentally, it is reported that another division from Rupprecht's forces was identified yesterday in the fighting south of Soissons.

#### Germans Are Depressed.

Documents of the most significant character, indicating that recent events have brought about an extremely marked state of depression in the German army, have fallen into the hands of the British. Most significant of all, perhaps, is an extract from a German officer's diary in which he relates he had been asked by the divisional headquarters whether the troops in the line favored peace or a continuation of the war, his answer being:

"Immediate peace or an immediate decisive battle."

This entry was dated before the German drive for the Marne began. Hardly less important is a letter taken from a German prisoner. It was written to him by another German stationed along the Marne. It reads:

"You will be in the thick of it now. Shirk as much as you can. Do not be stupid. We are risking our lives only for big victories. Now we are taking the offensive on the Marne and we will never get out of this mess at all. Our regiment has been nearly wiped out and we have not pushed far."

"The war is becoming a greater massacre than ever. What is going to happen I don't know. Germany is slowly crumbling to pieces."

Another prisoner just captured on the British front says that the official figures show that 12,000 of his comrades were made prisoners in the Champagne fighting, but that rumor along this front is that 60,000 Germans and 800 guns were lost.

Adding to the gloom of his division, which realizes that Germany has suffered a great defeat, the prisoner said the food given the men was very poor. He said that poor rations had been especially noticeable for the last three months. The only time that good food is served, he said, is before the Germans are to participate in an offensive.

The official statement reads:

"We captured a few prisoners during the night in the neighborhood of Neuville-Viassse, southeast of Arbras."

"The enemy's artillery was very active last night opposite La Bassee and has shown some activity also north of Bethune and at different times remembered by those present."

points between Hazebrouck and Ypres."

#### PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

The great battle launched by the enemy July 15 still rages on the western front. The German advance, which was turned into a retreat on the fourth day of the battle, seemed to have been finally blocked. By bringing up every available reserve the Germans were able to extricate, at a tremendous cost, their army from the Rhims-Soissons salient, and once out of the trap it continues a slow but steady retreat. It is not the policy of the allies to give out the numbers in the matter of prisoners taken, but it is known that in addition to terrific losses in killed and wounded the Hun have lost a vast number of prisoners to the allies. Along a sixty mile front the Hun continues daily to fall back, and is already more than thirty miles from the lines occupied when the present big battle opened. The significant fact about the present battle is that it clearly indicates the German spirit is broken under the terrific strain, and may never again be able to offer the formidable resistance the allies confronted earlier in the year. The war is not yet won, but this battle is the beginning of the end, and the great drive for which the allies are planning for the spring of 1919 will, no doubt, bring the conflict to a final and victorious close.

#### ENGINE CRUSHES BRIDGE DRIVER SERIOUSLY HURT

While Mr. Cyrus Sharp was driving a traction engine over a bridge across Panther creek ditch, the bridge crushed under the weight of the heavy machinery and landed in the ditch below, and he went down with the engine, was caught under it, and seriously hurt.

Mr. Sharp was caught between a drive wheel of the engine and the bank of the ditch, where he was held for two hours, before help released him from his painful predicament. Jacks had to be secured to raise the heavy weight before he could be taken out of the ditch and his wounds attended to. While waiting for relief the heat of the boiler made the water about his feet so hot that it painfully scalded them. His shoulder and both feet were badly crushed. Dr. Hoover, of Owensboro, was called to attend him. Mr. Sharp was just closing the season's wheat threshing and was taking his machinery home.

#### SAVE THE CHILDREN.

The Parent-Teachers' Association is engaged in the very commendable task of providing pure drinking water for Hartford's school children. A sample of the drinking water, used at the college, was sent to the State Bacteriologist, and the chemical test showed the water was impure and unsuitable for drinking purposes. The remedy is a filter, and the members of the Association appealing to the public to subscribe sufficient funds to install a filter. The cost will be somewhere near three hundred dollars, and the amount should be given ungrudgingly. The health of our children can not be computed in dollars and cents, and this public duty should be met cheerfully. Committees have been appointed to secure the subscriptions, but in the meantime contributions may be made at the Bank of Hartford, at the Citizens Bank, or to Mrs. R. R. Riley. This is not a call for charity nor a test of public liberality, but a necessary public provision for the protection of the lives and health of our children.

#### A SURPRISE DINNER.

A number of the friends and neighbors of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Mosley, of Beaver Dam, Route 3, gave them a surprise dinner recently, in honor of Mrs. Mosley's birthday. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Jack Monroe and children, of Rosine; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ille, Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Crowder, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Oldham, Beaver Dam, R. 3; Mr. and Mrs. R. C. McSherry, R. 2; Mrs. John L. Bennett, Simmons; Misses Geneva, Glendon and Cinderella Mosley, Messrs. Flemon, Delmar, Earl, Elma, David and Marshall Mosley and Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Mosley. The day was much enjoyed by all, and will long be remembered by those present.

## NEW DRAFT BILL BEFORE CONGRESS

### Eighteen To Forty-Five Age Limit Fixed Tuesday.

Washington, Aug. 5.—With an urgent recommendation from Provost Marshal General Crowder that it be enacted without delay and a suggestion that Sept. 5 next might be fixed as registration day for approximately 13,000,000 men throughout the country the administration's man power bill requiring the registration for military service of all men between the ages of 18 and 45 years was introduced today in the Senate and House.

Unless immediate steps are taken to provide additional men, Gen. Crowder said the weekly registration of men as they attained 21 years of age will be necessary to fill the draft quotas after Sept. 1, when only 100,000 of the 1918 registrants will be available.

Upon the introduction of the bill, Chairman Chamberlain announced the Senate military committee would meet tomorrow to consider the bill. He said he did not think hearings would be necessary and only three or four days should be required to report the bill.

Chairman Dent of the House committee said since only three members of the committee are in Washington it was doubtful whether the bill could be acted upon before the House reconvened on August 19.

Suggestions made on the Senate floor by Senator Curtis, of Kansas, that the Senate abandon its program of recesses and perfunctory sessions until August 24, if the bill can be favorably reported by the committee within a few days, were endorsed by Senator Chamberlain. However, Senate leaders now in the city said any plans to this effect would be held in abeyance until the committee could determine just how much time would be necessary for a thorough discussion of the bill.

**Won't Wait For Order Numbers.**

The bill would amend the present selective service act so as to require the registration of all men between 18 and 20 years and 32 and 45, inclusive. While the total number of men in the latter classes would total 10,028,973, Gen. Crowder estimates the number who would be eligible for class 1 would only be 601,236, owing to exemptions for dependents or industrial and physical reasons. Between 18 and 20 years his estimates show that 3,171,771 would register, while 1,787,609 men would be eligible for class 1.

After carrying out the programme for July and August, Gen. Crowder pointed out that only 100,000 of the 1918 registrants class would be left and Edmonson.

## OFFICIAL VOTE OF OHIO COUNTY—PRIMARY ELECTION AUGUST 3, 1918.

PRECINCTS.	REPUBLICAN PARTY			DEM. PARTY					
	U.S. Senator Brumer . . .	Con. ss. Haswell . . .	Judge C. of Appeals Pentecost . . .	U.S. Senator Heavin . . .	Judge C. of Appeals Kimball . . .	Settle . . .			
East Hartford . . .	10	29	33	1	50	2	37	6	32
West Hartford . . .	17	33	39	1	59	3	46	3	46
Beda . . .	2	22	20	2	25	1	11	6	6
Sulphur Springs . . .	5	27	30	1	37	0	16	4	12
Magan . . .	8	7	9	0	20	1	9	1	9
Cromwell . . .	10	26	30	4	37	1	14	9	6
Cool Springs . . .	4	9	11	1	16	0	4	2	2
North Rockport . . .	3	10	11	0	15	0	12	7	5
South Rockport . . .	5	5	8	3	7	4	15	7	9
Select . . .	7	17	17	0	28	0	5	0	4
Horse Branch . . .	1	16	12	2	15	0	15	1	13
Rosine . . .	12	28	39	3	43	1	12	1	11
East Beaver Dam . . .	7	25	26	3	30	0	25	1	24
West Beaver Dam . . .	6	23	27	1	30	0	23	7	20
McHenry . . .	3	7	9	2	7	0	11	4	9
Centertown . . .	4	16	16	1	23	3	23	10	16
Smallhouse . . .	2	4	6	0	6	3	12	5	10
East Fordsville . . .	7	39	42	6	42	0	17	2	15
West Fordsville . . .	6	25	31	5	29	1	24	2	23
Aetnaville . . .	2	6	5	0	8	0	12	4	8
Shreve . . .	4	15	16	2	16	0	13	2	13
Olaton . . .	6	13	14	1	18	0	22	1	21
Buford . . .	2	9	8	1	10	0	17	11	6
Bartlett . . .	3	18	17	2	19	0	6	2	5
Heflin . . .	2	6	6	1	8	1	21	6	16
Ceralvo . . .	2	4	6	2	4	2	7	4	5
Point Pleasant . . .	2	11	10	2	12	0	5	1	4
Narrows . . .	6	23	26	4	27	0	43	1	42
Ralph . . .	1	7	7	1	8	1	9	1	9
Prentiss . . .	0	7	7	0	7	0	4	3	1
Herbert . . .	0	3	3	0	4	1	11	2	10
Arnold . . .	2	10	12	0	17	0	7	5	2
Render . . .	0	5	3	0	7	0	6	0	6
Simmons . . .	2	7	6	0	9	1	8	6	3
Total . . . . .	153	512	562	52	693	26	522	127	423

on September 1, for subsequent calls.

"The second and more difficult question," Gen. Crowder's statement added, "is how we can supply on time the 150,000 men required for each of the succeeding months of October, November and December. The British-Canadian treaty would help out to the extent—it is estimated—about 50,000 men, which is not even the conventional 'drop in the bucket.'

"A minimum period of 90 days is necessary to enroll and classify all the men registered in the additional classes suggested. We cannot, therefore, wait for the completion of class one, but must take men irrespective of their order number as fast as they find their way into class one."

Between 32 and 45, Gen. Crowder estimated there are 10,028,973 males, but taking into consideration those married or who would be subject to deferred classification because of physical conditions or other reasons, he estimated the "net effective" at 601,236. Between 18 and 20 he estimated the number of males at 3,171,771, of which the "net effective" would total 1,787,609.

#### DR. BRUNER'S SPEECH.

Dr. Ben L. Bruner, of Louisville, delivered an address at a patriotic meeting at the Methodist church here Sunday to a large and enthusiastic audience. It was the first time a Hartford audience had heard the distinguished speaker, and it was more than pleased with his splendid speech. At the close of the meeting a great number of people shook hands with the speaker and complimented his effort. Many persons said of Dr. Bruner's speech that it was the strongest delivered here since the beginning of the war. For strength, force and timeliness, it has been compared only to the masterly effort of Hon. E. T. Franks here sometime ago. Dr. Bruner will be assured of a big hearing at any time he may again visit Hartford.

#### THE PRIMARY.

Little interest was taken in the primary Saturday, and the vote was unusually light.

The Republican race between Bechurum and Bruner is still in doubt, and it will require the official count to determine it. The law provides this court shall be made fourteen days after the election.

Judge W. E. Settle defeated Judge Henson for the Democratic nomination by a substantial majority.

M. L. Heavrin won over F. J. Pendleton by between three hundred and four hundred majority in their race for the Republican nomination for Judge of the

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**Today may do so, and secure The Republican to Aug. 10th, 1919, at the old rate of \$1.00.**

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### **We Offer No Apologies for The Increase**

The paper is worth the price we ask for it, besides it is utterly impossible to issue and deliver through the mails at a less price.

We heartily appreciate your past patronage and certainly court a continuance of the same, and, we assure you, that it will be our earnest desire to give you a

**Country Weekly well worth  
the Price.**

## GERMANS DEALT SMASHING BLOW

Full Scope of Allied Victory Cannot Yet Be Gauged.

Washington, Aug. 4.—Evidence that the German armies ejected from the Aisne-Marne salient have been dealt a smashing blow came to-night from all quarters. Losses in men, guns and war material sustained by the enemy, it is indicated, are so great that the full scope of the victory cannot yet be gauged.

Gen. Pershing's official report covering yesterday's operations for the first time cast aside military reserve and declared "the full fruits of victory" had been realized. Even as his message was being given out, however, new reports from France showed that further advances had been realized to-day and the enemy's flanks had been turned. It seemed certain, on the face of these reports, that he could not halt even at the Aisne unless he masses many more reserves to relieve pressure against the beaten and disorganized forces of the German Crown Prince.

### Vesle Flood Helps Allies.

Flooded streams have again intervened in behalf of the allied armies, as at the Piave in the Italian counter stroke. The rise of the Vesle behind the German rear guard apparently threw into confusion the whole German organization protecting the withdrawal of the main armies. It was not clear whether Gen. Pershing's message reporting that 8,400 prisoners and 133 guns had been captured by the Americans alone, included those taken in yesterday's swift rush to Fismes or only those of the preceding period of the counter offensive. It was regarded as probable, however, that the captures made yesterday were still to be reported. Other reports indicate large captures of both men and guns in the rush to the Vesle.

Reports that the enemy was hurrying new reserves from the north to support his shattered lines now beyond the Soissons-Rheims front, attracted particular attention here. If the German reserves in Flanders and Picardy are withdrawn, it was regarded as certain that the nibbling tactics of the British on both these fronts would be extended without delay to an effort to force the enemy out of the salient he holds at these two points.

### New Retreat Significant.

The German retreat southeast of Montdidier may be significant.

To some officers it appeared possible that Gen. Foch would hurl his victorious armies, which have already crossed the Aisne near Soissons, north and west from that point toward the line of the Oise. Should the German disorganization prove serious enough to permit the Allies to extend their victories northward a flank attack might be projected through the Picardy front with hopes that the Aisne-Marne route could be duplicated. Standing again along the Oise and with sufficient forces available to continue on the offensive the French would threaten the Germans in this whole great area from the south, while a British advance from the Albert-Arras front would form the north jaw of the trap.

Whether Gen. Foch will seek to carry his lines back to the Chemin-

## MOTHERS TO BE

Should Read Mrs. Monyhan's Letter Published by Her Permission.

Mitchell, Ind.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound helped me so much during the time I was looking forward to the coming of my little one that I am recommending it to other expectant mothers. Before taking it, sometimes I suffered with neuralgia so badly that I thought I could not live, but after taking three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was entirely relieved of neuralgia. I had gained in strength and was able to go around and do all my housework. My baby when seven months old weighed 19 pounds and I feel better than I have for a long time. I never had any medicine do me so much good."—Mrs. PEARL MONYHAN, Mitchell, Ind.

Good health during maternity is a most important factor to both mother and child, and many letters have been received by the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., telling of health restored during this trying period by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

des-Dames, north of the Aisne, cannot be foretold. Officers say it depends upon the plans of larger strategy that has been formed. Many of them believe, however, that unless there should be a wholly unexpected collapse of the German military machine it would not be wise to press the Aisne until the other salients in Flanders and Picardy had been overcome.

### Third of Force Crippled.

As the situation looks to-day, officers said, the enemy has virtually nothing to show for the labor and lives he expended during May and June in forcing his way to the Marne. As a debit he has already lost in his withdrawal enough prisoners, guns and material to cripple probably a third of his total force of the western front, and the remaining group of the armies is regarded as out of any offensive battle for the present year. In addition, he faces the winter campaign with his military record showing that he has been soundly beaten, which cannot improve conditions either in the German army or in Germany, and which might well bring the tottering Austro-Hungarian Government to a crash. Word of the allied victories is certain to reach the Austrian peoples. The presence of American troops on the Italian front will tend to confirm for the Austrian army all that they hear of what has transpired in France. The effect cannot be foretold.

**There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and for years it was supposed to be incurable. Doctors prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional remedy, is taken internally, and acts thru the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. One Hundred Dollars reward is offered for any case that Hall's Catarrh Medicine fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.**

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.  
Sold by Druggists, 75c.  
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

### WHAT MAKES YOU LAUGH WHEN YOU ARE TICKLED

The habit of tickling is supposed to be somewhat dangerous, according to physicians. The ticklish areas are located over the least protected parts of the body, where delicate vital organs are to be protected. The reason for the ticklishness is that the skin is highly sensitive there and "aware" of intrusion, as a means of protection from possible injury.

This sensitiveness, or awareness, the physicians say, is a relic of the days when man's pre-historic ancestors had to guard their lives constantly against creeping insects and the heavy penetrating pressure of animals' teeth. This is why, according to this theory, the tickle reflex is elicited principally by a light running motion over the skin and by sudden prods.

The reaction, in this age, is a violent discharge of energy in the form of laughter and efforts to be free. But it is easy to imagine the shrieks of terror or pain that might have been the forerunner of the laughter. Humanity takes ages to outgrow its prehistoric impulses.

Surgeons agree that in cases of Cuts, Burns, Bruises and Wounds, the first treatment is most important. When an efficient antiseptic is applied promptly, there is no danger of infection and the wound begins to heal at once. For use on man or beast, Borozone is the ideal antiseptic and healing agent. Buy it now and be ready for an emergency. Price 25c, 50c, \$1.00 and \$1.50. Sold by Ohio County Drug Co.

### RETIRED MINERS RETURN TO PICKS

Secretary of War Newton D. Baker deeply impressed with the patriotic spirit manifested by the one hundred and fifty mine workers of Mercer county, Pa., who, though retired on account of age, went back to work as soon as they learned of the country's vital need for more coal, wrote to-day a letter of appreciation to United States Fuel Administrator Harry A. Garfield. He wrote:

"War Department, Washington, July 30th, 1918.

My dear Mr. Garfield:—I was greatly impressed when I learned recently about one hundred and fifty retired miners in Mercer county, Pa., recognizing the nation's urgent need of increased fuel, had volunteered to go back to the mines and serve their country there.

This is the spirit which free and liberal government always engenders and which insures the triumphs of our arms and aims. I should like, through you, to send a personal greeting to these heroes of the pick.

Cordially yours,  
NEWTON D. BAKER,  
Secretary of War.

**Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA**

## NEW REVENUE BILL WILL DOUBLE TAXES

### Corporations, Brokers And Mail Order Houses Hit.

Taxes on the capital stock of corporations, brokers and theaters and other places of amusement, and on the manufacturers of tobacco, were doubled for the new revenue bill by the ways and means committee to-day.

New taxes written into the bill were a tax of 1 per cent on the retail sales of mail order houses doing a business of \$100,000 or over; a tax of 10 per cent of the sale of seats of stock, produce and grain exchanges, and a tax of 20 per cent on the dues or fees paid by all members of the associations.

The taxes agreed upon by the committee today, in addition to the taxes on automobiles, gasoline, theater admissions, previously decided upon, will yield, it is estimated, close to one billion dollars.

The tax on the capital stock of corporations, joint stocks and associations is 50 cents for each \$1,000 of the stock; it will be \$1 under the new bill. The assessments on corporations will be in addition to the income tax and the excess profits tax provided for in other sections of the bill.

The circus tax is raised from \$100 to \$200, and proprietors of bowling alleys and billiard rooms will pay \$10 for each alley or table in place of the \$5 tax now paid. Baseball parks will be assessed \$20 instead of \$10.

The doubling of tax on manufacturers of tobacco, cigars and cigarettes will change the schedule of taxes as follows:

Manufacturers whose annual sale are not over 50,000 pounds, old tax \$3, new tax \$6; not over 100,000 pounds, old tax \$6, new tax \$12; not over 200,000 pounds, old tax \$12, new tax \$24; in excess of 200,000 pounds, old tax 8 cents per 1,000 pounds, new tax 16 cents per 1,000 pounds.

### Cigar Manufacturers' Tax.

Manufacturers of cigars whose annual sales are not over 50,000 cigars, old tax \$2, new tax \$4; not over 100,000 cigars, old tax \$3, new tax \$6; not over 200,000 cigars, old tax \$6, new tax \$12; not over 400,000 cigars, old tax \$12, new tax \$24; in excess of 400,000 cigars, old tax five cents per 1,000 cigars, new tax 10 cents per 1,000.

The only instance thus far of any being reduced was in the matter of the 10 per cent tax on Pullman seats and berths, which the committee decided to reduce to eight per cent to conform to the rate on passenger fares. The reduction was made at the request of the railroad administration in order to simplify the new script and mileage books, which are about to be issued.

It was decided to leave all the stamp taxes on deeds, notes and other negotiable instruments the same as they are in the present law.

A tax of 10 per cent on the sale price of private yachts was agreed upon, although it was admitted that not much revenue may be expected from that source.

### Dogs and Cotton Escapes.

The committee rejected a proposal to tax dogs and to put a tax of \$3 bale on cotton. Both propositions were submitted by Representative Moore of Pennsylvania. He suggested that a tax of \$5 a head on dogs would produce a large amount of revenue and also reduce the devastations of sheep-killing dogs by compelling such unlicensed animals to be shot. Only two members of the committee voted for the dog tax.

The cotton tax was opposed by every member of the committee from the cotton growing States, but only one other member besides Mr. Moore voted for it. Mr. Moore said that with the present price of cotton and the present rate of production the tax ought to produce between \$25,000,000 and \$30,000,000.

Several members from the grain growing States opposed the tax because they feared it might lead to a reprisal by the cotton men in the shape of a tax on grain.

The special committee, consisting of Representatives Hull, Helving and Moore, held a conference today on the subject of determining what articles in the Treasury Department's luxury list should be taxed.

The committee has practically decided that a luxury tax can well be applied to certain articles of expensive wear, such as silks, laces and

other costly items that delight the feminine heart. One member of the committee, who was charged \$3.20 for his lunch to-day, is strongly favoring a tax on hotel and restaurant bills above a fixed amount. Certain articles of jewelry may also be included.

### Rockport Amazed

#### By Sudden Action

The quick action of pure Lavoptik eye wash is startling. A school boy had eye strain so badly he could not read. A week's use of Lavoptik surprised his teacher so much she used it for her old mother. ONE WASH showed benefit. A small bottle is guaranteed to benefit EVERY CASE weak, strained or inflamed eyes. The QUICK result is astonishing. Aluminum eye cup FREE. Harrel Bros. suggests at Rockport.

When the baby is suffering the double affliction of hot weather and bowel disorders, the remedy needed is McGee's Baby Elixir. It reduces the feverish condition, corrects the stomach and checks looseness of the bowels. Price 25c and 50c per bottle. Sold by Ohio County Drug Company.

### NAVY CALLS FOR NURSES.

(By Mary King.)

Following up my article of last week about the training schools for army nurses to be established throughout the country, I would like to remind the women who are considering entering the service as nurses that the navy is now in need of and is calling for nurses for military and public service.

Surgeon General Braisted has made the following statement in regard to this service:

"Never before in history has there been such a great opportunity for the nursing profession to come forward and render the greatest service possible to mankind in the caring for sick and wounded. A large number of nurses will be required not only immediately, but for some time after the war has ended, to restore to health, comfort and usefulness the maimed and injured who have suffered because of the enormous struggle now being waged in Europe."

"The nursing profession of the country is called upon in the same way as in the medical profession to render the utmost service of which it is capable."

"Trained personnel is necessary for success. It is not only the duty, but also mandatory that every trained nurse who is capable of serving should come forward at this time and take up that part of the burden which is hers."

"Several thousand nurses are needed to wait upon the personnel of the navy at the large hospitals in this country, as well as several naval base hospitals in European waters. Unless the personnel of the navy receives adequate medical and nursing attention the control of the seas must suffer. I therefore urge all the women nurses of training and experience who are physically and professionally capable of rendering service to come forward and enroll for duty. Preliminary enrollment has been placed in the hands of the American Red Cross. Under congressional law, officers of the navy are authorized to accept civil assistance from this great humanitarian organization which has to date so well fulfilled its purpose."

We have had our Liberty Loan campaigns, food and fuel conservation campaigns, War Savings Stamp drives, and countless other war activity campaigns. Now the public is urged to start a "save a nurse" campaign, which is to discourage employment of individual nurses for single patients, except in serious cases. Wherever possible, those in need of nursing attention are asked to apply to hospitals or call on the visiting nurses.

This appeal for nurses for the navy follows directly the call for army nurses. Both branches of the service have designated the Red Cross as recruiting or enrolling agency for military nurses who are eligible for war service.

Married nurses and others who have, for one reason or another, given up their profession are asked to return to practice, or to give some time each week to a hospital or visiting nurses' association, or to help in diet kitchens, dispensaries, or other public health conservation activities.

This appeal is also directed to the graduates of high schools and colleges to enroll themselves as student nurses in some military or civil hospital, and thereby release graduate nurses for service with the army.

Apply a cotton cloth wet with Baldard's Snow Liniment to all wounds, cuts, burns, sores or blisters, and note its wonderful healing power. It is prompt and very effective. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Ohio County Drug Company.

## CASUALTY LIST

### FOR WEEK 1,430

#### 283 Reported On Sunday Is Largest Number For Any Day.

Washington, Aug. 4.—Army and Marine Corps casualties reported from overseas during the week ending to-day increased 1,430, compared with 1,050 the week before. Total casualties reported are 15,196, including to-day's army list of 283—the largest number yet reported in a single day—and Marine Corps list of two.

When the baby is suffering the double affliction of hot weather and bowel disorders, the remedy needed is McGee's Baby Elixir. It reduces the feverish condition, corrects the stomach and checks looseness of the bowels. Price 25c and 50c per bottle.

While as yet no figures on casualties in the great allied offensive in which American troops are playing so conspicuous a part have been received, the increase in the daily army lists undoubtedly is due in part to this fighting. The increase for the week was 1,384. The Marine Corps list increased only forty-six for the seven days.

In the 15,196 casualties, total deaths, including 291 men lost at sea, men killed in action, died of wounds, disease, accidents and other causes numbered 6,144—army men 5,410, marine 734. The wounded aggregate 8,264—army men 7,044, marines 1,220. The missing, including prisoners, total 788—army men 710, marines 78.

### Stomach and Liver Troubles.

No end of misery and actual suffering is caused by disorders of the stomach and liver, and may be avoided by the use of Chamberlain's Tablets. Give them a trial. They only cost a quarter.

### FOR OHIO COUNTY.

The county officers of Ohio county hope to form a plan of pooling their energies and calling more strongly upon their resources with the view of making at least some general advancement and taking a few steps of general progress for the county. While the efforts and policies of the officers will be general, yet two of the chief matters of attention and concern are the public roads of the county and illiteracy. Every department of the county can, by taking an interest, contribute something toward the county's progress and advancement with reference to these two matters and every department will do so, while still having due regard for general enforcement of law, and husbanding the county's interests and resources generally.

Ohio county is a large, powerful county and has large quantities of farming land, minerals, including coal and oil, reasonable railroad facilities, and above all a splendid citizenship. Its patriotism and loyalty in peace and in war has been demonstrated in many fine ways.

The county has a large number of highways and plenty of good ground upon which good road beds can be made. Its citizenship really wants good roads and there is, in fact, a fine public spirit and public sentiment in favor of good roads if only that spirit may receive the proper encouragement and support. The State has a number of good laws and an efficient Department of Public Roads conducive to splendid results in obtaining and maintaining an efficient system of public roads, and if these laws and the Department of Public Roads receive the proper observation and enforcement, there is no reason why the result should not be a system of public highways in Ohio county equal to that in the very best counties in the State. Its people want them and are entitled to them; its officers are willing to do their part to bring about this condition. Perhaps the thing that is needed is a better spirit and co-operation between the officers and the people.

The county is well supplied with splendid school teachers and splendid school buildings—yet throughout its length and breadth there still lurks a material percentage of illiteracy. If the county's highways were well opened and put in good condition for travel and if its schools were brought into active, efficient service—both day and night if necessary—until the eradication of illiteracy were accomplished, it could not be gainsaid that Ohio county was well on the road to a splendid program.

The officers are entirely serious in their plans and undertakings and they have the confidence in the splendid citizenship of the county to believe they will receive a hearty and unbiased support. They invite suggestions from experienced and interested persons everywhere, and even reproach where such should be necessary. Petty criticisms of matters—while annoying and in fact hindering—is doubtless to be expected and will be tolerated with patience. This is America, and every one is entitled to

express himself "as he sees it," but one, who seizes upon every opportunity to criticize and emphasize the petty errors that daily creep into the conduct of men, both in private and official life, can hardly hope that such a course will arise to the dignity of constructive helpfulness. But this should not hinder a good, strong, straightforward, constructive policy of the county's officers in their efforts to lead Ohio county substantially forward during the years that lie ahead. It will take money—it will take proper assessment of property and collections of taxes; it will take wisdom in the expenditure of the money; it will take a healthy, wholesome co-operation of all. But none of these things is impracticable.

These are days of big things. The small matters of bias and prejudice and selfishness should find no place in the county's affairs in these days

## The Hartford Republican

Published Weekly by  
**HARTFORD PRINTING COMPANY**  
Incorporated  
C. E. SMITH, W. S. TINSLEY,  
President Sec.-Treas.

**JOHN HENRY THOMAS**....Editor  
W. S. TINSLEY, Associate Editor  
and Business Manager.

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### NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers desiring the paper sent to a new address must give the old address in making the request.

Business Locals and Notices 10c per line, and 5c per line for additional insertion.

Obituaries, Resolutions and Cards of Thanks, 5c per line, money in advance.

Church Notices for services free, but other advertisements, 5c per line.

Anonymous communications will receive no attention.

### TELEPHONES.

Cumberland ..... 123

Farmers Mutual ..... 59

**FRIDAY, AUGUST 9**

The day of Pentecost did not fully come.

The German army is of a retiring disposition.

And Press Kimball's dream was a nightmare.

Amid soaring prices mercury is notably higher.

Criminals are respectively urged to defer any violent infraction of the law while the jail is being recelled.

Editor Greep must have been a victim of the heat. Two cold weather editorials, and the mercury a hundred in the shade.

We have it upon the authority of the Hartford Herald and Judge Henson that Judge Settle is not a resident of the Second Appellate district, and is clearly ineligible to hold the office if elected.

"The law has been disregarded for forty years" does not sound good, coming from a judge of the highest court in the state, whose function it is to see that all laws on the statute books are binding upon the people.

There are encouraging signs that the Russian people are awakening from the drowsiness resulting from the poison of Socialism, and if the war be much prolonged, may again appear with her armies on the field for aid of the allies.

If the Republicans of Henderson county should go into Judge Henson's Court and ask for an injunction to prevent putting Judge Settle's name on the ballot, because he is not a legal resident of the district, what would the Judge's judgment be?

The primary in Kentucky Saturday was the quietest ever held in the State. Neither party seemed to take any interest in it. Little more than 50,000 votes, out of a possible total of 500,000, were polled. The Democratic newspapers made a headline campaign to get out the vote.

Judge Settle has been in office twenty-six years and has drawn \$110,000 in salaries from the State Treasury. Would it not be a good time to establish a once-for-all precedent in the Second Appellate district, as has been done in this Circuit Court district, that would forever end the third term business?

Republican election officers at one of the Hartford precincts, at the primary here Saturday, say they discovered one voter who did not know the war was over. When the benighted citizen appeared for a ballot he was asked the usual question, "Democratic or Republican ballot?" and replied, "Give me a white man's ticket; I don't vote with the niggers."

The public will watch with interest the policy of the Courier-Journal and Times, under their new ownership, with reference to certain Democratic party leaders, and toward the liquor question. Mr. Bingham, the new owner, is ultra-dry, and it is a fair prediction that his newspapers will undergo a radical change in policy affecting prohibition and the party leaders who espouse it.

The Courier-Journal and Times, of Louisville, for more than fifty years under the business management of the Haldemans and under editorial direction of Henry Watterson, have passed into new hands. Robert

Worth Bingham, the new owner, is a distinguished and wealthy citizen of Louisville, and his public service as Mayor of the city and his personal high character warrant the prediction that these newspapers will be conducted along the best lines of modern journalism.

Judge Settle, the Democratic nominee for Judge of the Court of Appeals, has a just grievance against the Democrats of Ohio county. When the "Get on the ballots" case was before the Court of Appeals last fall Judge Settle dissented from the majority opinion, and it is reported that he rushed to the telephone, called up the Democratic leaders here, and told them of his action. Such loyalty in an hour of need should have been rewarded with a better vote in the primary Saturday.

Reports from Russia are that the Bolsheviks will declare war on Japan, and military conditions in the east may again become interesting. Japan has already a considerable army in Siberia and French, British and American soldiers are being sent there in significant numbers. There will be little surprise if the flames of war break into a conflagration again soon in Russia. At most, the turn affairs are taking in that part of the world will make it necessary for Germany to maintain a considerable army on the eastern front, and that will weaken the Hun power in the west.

The American people should take thought for the years ahead. They are now drunk with commercial prosperity, but the war must sometime end, and a readjustment of business conditions must follow. The war ended, millions of laborers must go into the industrial field in search of employment. The change will come suddenly. The present fabulous wage scale will be reduced, and perhaps the gravest danger to the country will be in labor disturbances. The tremendous waste of war must be repaired, and taken all together the years following the war do not look bright.

We all hope for Senator James' early recovery from his long continued illness, but there is a notable difference in press notices of his condition before and after the Primary. Just before the primary the Democratic newspapers were burdened with reports of his rapid improvement or denials that his condition was serious. Mohday's report read, "The condition of Senator James remains unchanged. He is not permitted to receive visitors except Mrs. James and members of her immediate family. Before the primary he was reported to be sitting up, reading the papers and chatting with friends.

But only the gullible were gulled, and there appears to be reason for grave apprehension about the Senator's condition.

In remote ages, when the volume of history will be too large for the record of other than the most important events, General Pershing's speech at the tomb of Lafayette will be recorded. Perishing is not known to the American people as an orator, and when he delivered the utterance that will live in history as long as the American and French races he little dreamed he was voicing an immortal sentence. Nearly a century and a half ago Lafayette came to the rescue of the American colonies, when but for his timely aid their fortunes were in doubt, and after the lapse of that long period, Perishing, commander of the American forces in France, stood by the tomb of the one time benefactor of his country, and simply said, "Lafayette, we are here." That sentence, eloquently simple and simply eloquent, was freighted with the gratitude of the Imperial Republic of the west to the great French people, and will live when the orations of the great masters have been forgotten.

Democracy presents a strange paradox, in that to preserve it we must sometimes destroy it. In time of peace, when the national spirit is patriotic, democracy conserves the greatest measure of liberty, but it will not stand the stress and strain of war. At the hour of a free nation's entrance into war it of necessity becomes an autocracy; government by commissions and departments regulates the conduct of the people to an extreme never known in this country before. The temperature of one's room, the menu of the table, the hours of labor, are regulated by federal authority. Even our boasted freedom of speech is limited by rule. We are not complaining at these conditions; in fact, we endorse them as a necessary condition to winning the war, but merely calling attention to the inadequacy of democracy to govern a nation in peril.

With the American Army on the Aisne-Marne Front, Aug. 6.—American machine gunners, protecting a location on the Vesle west of Fismes, wiped out an entire battalion of German infantrymen and machine gunners to-day. The Germans at the time were getting into position to attack a group of American bridge builders who were approaching the location. Some bridge material already had

## STRAY STREAKS

(By Fluke McFluke.)

### To Men Only.

If your B. V. D.'s haven't been sticking to you closer than any brother, during the past few days, then by shot there's something radically wrong with you.

We know of a few sharks whose life haunts and daily efforts are continuously amongst dry-land-suckers 365 days in each and every year.

The Old Men's S. S. Class, into which we somehow or other drifted, has been prone to nag us just a bit on account of our fondness for fishing, but a Sunday or so ago, when we called attention of the class to the fact that when Christ called his Apostles, he selected a large portion of the 12 from among good fishermen, none could explain the whereabouts of the matter.

A certain highly esteemed and worthy member of one of the local churches discovered last Sunday on approaching church that he had overlooked putting on his collar and tie and of course had to back track it for home to don the neck-wear and on arriving home after S. S. he discovered that he had left his Bible in the class room and he likewise had to foot it back to the church for the forgotten Bible. Had it been John Henry what would the question and answer have been?

Since this doggon bone-dry booze law became so effectively affecting there's more people in our neighborhood making apple cider than you ever heard tell of. Our wife even makes a little bit about every other day. They are just kinder making vinegar, don't you know? to sort o' pickle the main purpose, I guess.

Though his wife don't know it, Uncle Joe Robertson has gotten to be about ten times worse than Old Man Jiggs ever was when it comes to going to the bathing beach each and every afternoon. Then, we understand that he tells Mrs. Robertson he works late, to account for keeping her waiting supper for him.

### HAIL INSURANCE.

The Hail Storm Season is Here. Insure Your Tobacco with CAL P. KEOWN, Hartford, Ky.

### WASHINGTON'S COOK IS BURIED HERE

Our mention last week of one of Washington's soldiers being buried in Ohio county, brings to light the fact that another soldier, even more intimately associated with the great general, is buried here.

In the early days of the revolution Thomas Pender, great Grandfather of Mr. W. P. Render, of Matanzas, came to America from Wales, and asked for service in the continental army. He was too young for field service, but was made a cook in the tent of the commander of the great general. He was with Washington through the gloomy winter at Valley Forge. At the battle of the Copsens the Americans captured a quantity of the British officers' stores, among which was a quantity of champagne. Young Pender had the exciting experience while drinking from a bottle to have the neck of the bottle shot away by a British bullet.

Young Pender was with Washington at historic Yorktown when the British general, Cornwallis, made the final surrender of British authority over the American colonies. He was also intimately acquainted with Lafayette and a great admirer of the young French officer. When Lafayette visited Louisville in 1824 Mr. Pender journeyed to Louisville to see him, and was accorded a hearty reception. After the close of the Revolutionary war Thomas Pender came to Ohio county where he died at an advanced age. He was buried in a now neglected graveyard between McHenry and Goshen.

Do you get up at night? Sanol is surely the best for all kidney or bladder troubles. Sanol gives relief in 24 hours from all backache and bladder troubles. Sanol is a guaranteed remedy. 50c and \$1.00 a bottle at the drug store.

46-yr

### HUNS PLAN TO ATTACK ARE MOWED DOWN

With the American Army on the Aisne-Marne Front, Aug. 6.—American machine gunners, protecting a location on the Vesle west of Fismes, wiped out an entire battalion of German infantrymen and machine gunners to-day. The Germans at the time were getting into position to attack a group of American bridge builders who were approaching the location.

Some bridge material already had

been moved near the south bank of the Vesle and the Germans apparently discovering this fact, had sent a battalion to a hill position to prevent the Americans from carrying out their plan. A detachment of crack American machine gunners, however, previously had taken an elevated position commanding the location and opened fire when the Germans appeared.

Observers reported that they did not see a single German get away from the leaden hail and, according to the last accounts, not even enemy stretcher bearers approached the scene. The Germans replied so feebly with their fire, because of the surprise, that there were no American casualties.

### YOUR TAXES NOW DUE.

I HAVE NOW RECEIVED THE TAX BILLS FROM THE COUNTY CLERK AND WILL BE IN MY OFFICE SIX DAYS IN THE WEEK TO RECEIVE YOUR TAXES. ON ACCOUNT OF THE ASSESSMENT BEING DELAYED, I RECEIVED THE TAX BILLS SEVERAL WEEKS LATE, WHICH MATERIALLY SHORTENS THE TIME FOR COLLECTING TAX, AND MUST INSIST UPON PEOPLE CALLING AT MY OFFICE AT ONCE FOR SETTLEMENT OF THEIRS TAXES.

5-ft S. A. BRATCHER, S. O. C.

### SALARY SCHEDULE FOR OHIO COUNTY TEACHERS, 1918-19

Assistant teacher, \$37.00.

Emergency school, 2nd class certificate, initial salary, \$41.00.

Emergency school, 2nd class certificate, 2 or more years experience, \$45.00

2nd class school, 2nd class certificate, 2 or more years experience, \$47.00.

Emergency school, 1st class certificate, initial salary, \$47.00.

Emergency school, 1st class certificate, 2 or more years experience, \$49.00.

2nd class school, 1st class certificate, initial salary, \$49.00.

2nd class school, 1st class certificate, 2 or more years experience, \$51.00.

1st class school, 1st class certificate, initial salary, \$51.00.

1st class school, 1st class certificate, 2 or more years experience, \$53.00.

50 cents additional per month when the average attendance based on census, exceeds 60 per cent for the term provided that a daily record is kept of the attendance of each student. Also, 50 cents per month for each additional 10 per cent added to the above attendance, based on the census.

Approved by the County Board August 5th, 1918.

### FARM LAND FOR SALE.

About six hundred acres of No. 1 farming land, known as the J. F. Collins farm on the Hartford and Beaver Dam pike. About 125 acres in cultivation and balance cut over land, well drained. Will be sold in tracts to suit purchaser. For further information and terms, see M. H. or W. H. COLLINS, Hartford, Ky.

6-tf

### CAMP SHERMAN NOW HAS RECORD POPULATION

Camp Sherman, O., Aug. 6.—Camp Sherman's population today was 42,612, and according to this figure, given out officially at the cantonment personal office, there are more men in training here than at any time heretofore. The personnel officers of the 84th or Lincoln Division announced to-day that there are 17,351 in this division, not including the regiments of artillerymen at Camp Zachary Taylor, Louisville. When the artillerymen at the Kentucky cantonment join the division at Camp Sherman the Lincoln Division will almost be filled up to complete war strength. That the camp here is filled up to capacity was evidenced to-day when 2,365 negro draftees who arrived from different parts of Ohio and Pennsylvania were billeted in artillery sheds. The colored soldiers, however, seem well contented with these quarters. The 10th Training Battalion at Camp Sherman is filled up by selects from nearly every state in the Union, Maj. T. M. Hays, commander of this unique battalion, says.

Seemingly unmindful of the terrific heat the soldiers went through their regular drill courses on the parade grounds to-day. The Government thermometer here recorded 2 degrees higher to-day than yesterday, when 108 degrees was reached.

Some bridge material already had

# Prices and Quality!

We want to direct your attention and ask you to carefully compare the prices at which we offer these goods as against the prices the same goods are sold at in retail stores generally.

Our Position on the Question of Price and Quality.—Quality with us is always the first consideration. Price can not be determined until quality has been fully established, for the very good reason that quality is in itself the first great measure of value, therefore, measures the meaning of price.

We Must Furnish a Quality of Merchandise that Will Effectively Disprove Every Argument of Every Kind Raised Against Us.

Quality with us is our first aim and the highest consideration. You can save much money by buying of us. Get our prices.

## Carson & Co.

HARTFORD, KENTUCKY.

### SUBMARINE LURK OFF EASTERN COAST

Washington, Aug. 5.—Two or more hostile submarines are lurking in Atlantic coast waters. Secretary of the Navy Daniels today declared that was the belief of Navy Department officials. They are of the opinion, he added, that at least two, and possibly three, U-boats are off our coast.

This is the first time that submarines "in force," such as was promised upon the first visit of a raider, have been reported in American waters.

One steamship has fallen victim, the oil tanker O. B. Jennings, which was sunk Sunday 100 miles off the Virginia coast.

The department has also received reports that another submarine was operating off the Barnegat coast. This was the scene of most of the activity of the first underwater craft that attacked American shipping.

The Jennings was sunk by gunfire and 30 of her survivors have been landed at Norfolk. The captain and 13 of the crew are still missing. The vessel was of 7,890 net tons and owned by the Standard Oil Company.

Thus far none of the hostile U-boats that have visited this coast have dared to trespass on the transport lanes. Their latest reappearance will mean no relaxation in the shipment of men or supplies. Navy vessels—destroyers and chasers—are now also "out in force," and no anxiety is felt in the department over the present visit.

Since Germany's surprise visit of a submarine to this side all of her unseaworthy attempts have been failures as far as stopping the transport of troops is concerned because of the vigilance of the navy. For this reason there is no apprehension, at least in the Navy Department, over the reappearance of raiders. Some officials believe the present raid to only fifteen years old. Judge Cook is doing a land office business of rendering such judgments. The judge's ceremony is extremely brief, and it appeals to bashful youths.

WOMAN SUICIDE.

Mrs. Lafe Miller, living near Reynolds, committed suicide Tuesday.

Mrs. Miller was a daughter of Dr.

Jett, and was about fifty years old.

She had been in poor health for some time, and this is supposed to be the cause of her act.

The loss of the United States submarine chaser No 187 was reported by the Navy Department. The vessel sank last night off the Virginia coast after a collision with another boat.

# Join The Crowd At The Beach.

Before going in, however, provide yourself with a Bathing Suit.

You can find in our stock a selection that will please you and the price is right. So don't worry, while the others are enjoying themselves, but come to our store for your Suit, Cap, Slippers, and other accessories. Do this, and remember that it pays to trade with a house that saves you money.



# FAIR & CO. THE FAIR DEALERS

## The Hartford Republican

FRIDAY, AUGUST 9

**M. H. & E. R. R. TIME TABLE.**  
South Bound, No. 115—  
Due at Hartford..... 9:05 a. m.  
North Bound, No. 114—  
Due at Hartford..... 6:45 p. m.  
(Both "Mixed" Trains.)

## Personal News and Social Events.

Bale Ties at ACTON BROS. 6t2

W. E. Ellis & Bro., have seed rye for sale. 6t4

Get your bale-ties from W. E. ELLIS & BRO. 6t4

Mrs. S. O. Keown spent Saturday in Owensboro.

Mr. Ira Russell, of Fordsville, called on us Tuesday.

Mr. Vick Stewart, of Beaver Dam, called on us Tuesday.

Miss Cora Thomasson is teaching the Washington school.

Miss Edna Black will teach the Bennetts school this fall.

Col. Edwin Forbes, of Fordsville, was in Hartford Wednesday.

Mrs. Stella Mae Small, of McHenry, is visiting at Kingswood.

Insure your tobacco against hail. W. J. BEAN, Agent, Hartford.

Mr. Frank Hanes died at his home in Render Friday of last week.

Mr. Lon Keown, of Baizetown, died of stomach trouble last week.

Today is the last day you may have The Republican for \$1.00 a year.

Carroll Jarboe, a Reynolds soldier boy, is reported wounded in France.

Mrs. Vertie Goodall, of McHenry, is visiting her son at Oden, Illinois.

Mr. L. S. Mason, of Beaver Dam, was in Hartford the first of the week.

Mr. Estill Park returned Sunday from a visit with relatives at Central City.

Now is the time to sow red top and clover seed. Get them from W. E. ELLIS & BRO. 3t4

Mrs. W. T. Woodward is in Louisville for a visit with her son, Mr. Ernest Woodward.

Master Linden Thomas went to Narrows today for a week with his former school mates.

The Parent-Teachers' Association will meet at the school building at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Rubber roofing that will save you money at well as worry, is the sort that ACTON BROS., carry.

Senator Albert Leach has purchased the Ernest Taylor residence, on Main street, in Beaver Dam.

George Calvin Keown, Nashville, Tenn., is visiting his grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. Cal P. Keown.

Mr. William Gray went to Louisville Wednesday, where he will spend a few days with his sister.

Mr. John Park and family, of Daviess county, visited relatives at Nocreek Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Lucy Kirk, of Fordsville, is visiting her brother, County Attorney A. D. Kirk, at the Commercial Hotel.

Mrs. A. R. Roam and children, of Pembroke, are visiting Mrs. Roam's parents, Rev. and Mrs. A. D. Litchfield.

Dr. J. R. Pirtle went to Hattiesburg Tuesday to visit his son, Russell, who is in the military service there.

Leonard Thomas, little son of Dr. and Mrs. J. S. Bean, of Horse Branch, is recovering from an attack of diphtheria.

Two wills have recently been probated in county court. Those of Alon Keown and William Baltzell, of color.

Mr. J. W. Lake, of Yankeetown, Ind., is visiting his father, Mr. William Lake, of the Washington neighborhood.

Mr. Walker Daniel and family, who moved to Texas twenty years ago from near Olaton, are in for a visit with relatives.

Mr. C. E. Smith and mother, Mrs. E. W. Smith, were the guests of the family of Mr. W. P. Render, near Matanzas, Sunday.

Mr. Owen Taul and sister, Apoline, of Canalou, Mo., have been visiting their brothers, Clarence and W. Taul, near Magan.

Miss Mary Bean, who has been attending a business college at Bowling Green, graduated last week, and arrived home Sunday.

Mrs. William Graham and little daughter, Eunice, are visiting Mrs. Graham's cousin, Prof. Roy Foreman, at Centertown.

Rev. A. D. Litchfield left yesterday for Tompkinsville, where he goes to appear as a witness in a case in the Monroe Circuit Court.

Mr. Roscoe Willis, of Narrows, who has been operating a steam shovel in Iowa, is at home, awaiting call for draft service.

S. O. Keown, member of the local exemption board, attended a meeting of the county boards of the district, at Princeton, Wednesday.

Mrs. J. W. Jones, who has been spending the summer with her mother, Mrs. Laura Stevens, has returned to her home at Murray, Ky.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Taylor, of Minnesota; Dr. Clarence Render, of Oklahoma City, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Dave Taylor, at Beaver Dam.

Mrs. Louis Riley, who is in the Owensboro City Hospital recuperating from a recently performed operation, is reported as getting along nicely.

Mr. Willie Walker, of Lexington, was here Wednesday to meet the Fiscal Court in the matter of supplying the county with metal culverts.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Foreman, of Narrows, attended a birthday dinner with Mr. Foreman's sister, Mrs. William Schneider, at Centertown, Friday.

In mentioning the apprehension of the army deserters, Hurt and Bailey, we said Hurt was a deserter from the navy as well as the army. We understand we were misinformed in the matter, and that it was the Bailey boy, instead of Hurt, who was twice a deserter.

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The Parent-Teachers' Association will meet at the school building at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Rubber roofing that will save you money at well as worry, is the sort that ACTON BROS., carry.

Senator Albert Leach has purchased the Ernest Taylor residence, on Main street, in Beaver Dam.

George Calvin Keown, Nashville, Tenn., is visiting his grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. Cal P. Keown.

Mr. William Gray went to Louisville Wednesday, where he will spend a few days with his sister.

Mr. John Park and family, of Daviess county, visited relatives at Nocreek Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Lucy Kirk, of Fordsville, is visiting her brother, County Attorney A. D. Kirk, at the Commercial Hotel.

Mrs. A. R. Roam and children, of Pembroke, are visiting Mrs. Roam's parents, Rev. and Mrs. A. D. Litchfield.

Dr. J. R. Pirtle went to Hattiesburg Tuesday to visit his son, Russell, who is in the military service there.

Leonard Thomas, little son of Dr. and Mrs. J. S. Bean, of Horse Branch, is recovering from an attack of diphtheria.

Two wills have recently been probated in county court. Those of Alon Keown and William Baltzell, of color.

Mr. J. W. Lake, of Yankeetown, Ind., is visiting his father, Mr. William Lake, of the Washington neighborhood.

Mr. Walker Daniel and family, who moved to Texas twenty years ago from near Olaton, are in for a visit with relatives.

Mr. C. E. Smith and mother, Mrs. E. W. Smith, were the guests of the family of Mr. W. P. Render, near Matanzas, Sunday.

Mr. Owen Taul and sister, Apoline, of Canalou, Mo., have been visiting their brothers, Clarence and W. Taul, near Magan.

Miss Mary Bean, who has been attending a business college at Bowling Green, graduated last week, and arrived home Sunday.

Mrs. William Graham and little daughter, Eunice, are visiting Mrs. Graham's cousin, Prof. Roy Foreman, at Centertown.

Rev. A. D. Litchfield left yesterday for Tompkinsville, where he goes to appear as a witness in a case in the Monroe Circuit Court.

Mr. Roscoe Willis, of Narrows, who has been operating a steam shovel in Iowa, is at home, awaiting call for draft service.

S. O. Keown, member of the local exemption board, attended a meeting of the county boards of the district, at Princeton, Wednesday.

Mrs. J. W. Jones, who has been spending the summer with her mother, Mrs. Laura Stevens, has returned to her home at Murray, Ky.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Taylor, of Minnesota; Dr. Clarence Render, of Oklahoma City, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Dave Taylor, at Beaver Dam.

Mrs. Louis Riley, who is in the Owensboro City Hospital recuperating from a recently performed operation, is reported as getting along nicely.

Mr. Willie Walker, of Lexington, was here Wednesday to meet the Fiscal Court in the matter of supplying the county with metal culverts.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Foreman, of Narrows, attended a birthday dinner with Mr. Foreman's sister, Mrs. William Schneider, at Centertown, Friday.

In mentioning the apprehension of the army deserters, Hurt and Bailey, we said Hurt was a deserter from the navy as well as the army. We understand we were misinformed in the matter, and that it was the Bailey boy, instead of Hurt, who was twice a deserter.

Today is the last day you may have The Republican for \$1.00 a year.

Carroll Jarboe, a Reynolds soldier boy, is reported wounded in France.

Mrs. Vertie Goodall, of McHenry, is visiting her son at Oden, Illinois.

Mr. Estill Park returned Sunday from a visit with relatives at Central City.

Now is the time to sow red top and clover seed. Get them from W. E. ELLIS & BRO. 3t4

Mrs. W. T. Woodward is in Louisville for a visit with her son, Mr. Ernest Woodward.

Master Linden Thomas went to Narrows today for a week with his former school mates.

## HUN'S BIRTH RATE ON THE DECREASE

**Conditions in Central Empires Add Cheer To Allies.**

(Louisville Herald.)

Washington, Aug. 3.—The decrease in the birth rate in the Central powers may hasten a conclusion of the war. That the foundations of the Central powers are now crumbling and that the morale of their civilian population can not withstand the ravages of war more than two years longer are some of the astonishing conclusions deduced by Dr. Raymond Pearl, statistician of the federal food administration, from proof which he has at hand.

Dr. Pearl says that through comparison of data gathered by agents of the allied governments and the United States, scientists have established the following conclusions:

The net decrease in birth rate in 1917 was 48 per cent in Germany and 54 per cent in Hungary.

The net decrease in England and France was 24 per cent.

Germany's loss of population was 40,000 per 1,000,000, Hungary's 70,000 per 1,000,000, and England's 1,000 per 1,000,000.

The marriage rate in England showed a marked increase, but the rate in the Central powers declined sharply.

### British Mortality Less.

A great decrease in the mortality rate in England, coupled with the increased marriage rate, will result in a net increase in population in the British Isles as a result of the war.

War greatly increases the death rate among all persons over 70 years of age, owing to worry and nervous excitement.

The marriage rate of any country is the surest indication of the morale of the nation.

In discussing the length of the war as indicated by the statistics of decreasing morale, Dr. Pearl said:

"The high death rate in the territories of the Central powers, the food difficulties and the ever-increasing meanness of the allies combine to indicate that Germany and Austria-Hungary can not sustain the war effort more than two years. Now is the time for Germany to conclude peace and gain what she can from the wreckage. For the same reason, now is the time for the allies to begin their effort which will crush for at least a century any desire on the part of the German people to impose their will upon smaller nations."

### Hun Machine Failing.

"The reports of the shortage of raw material, of insufficient labor for farm work and of low morale among the civilians clearly show that the great German machine is rapidly weakening. Her people have maintained what courage they have through the stimulus of repeated map victories. A sudden cessation of the war will be urged and perhaps compelled by the Social Democrats of the Central powers soon after the allies assume the offensive on a great scale on all fronts."

"If the German armies lay down their arms today their political leaders would have still an opportunity to virtually win the war through winning material concessions relative to Russia and Central Europe. If the junkers remain in power, however, and the crown prince can continue his headlong policy, the allies will be able to inflict punishment which will break the militarist desires of Germany for generations to come. History repeats itself and Germany cannot win the war on the battlefield."

## Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

HUNTING MOUNTAIN LIONS.

Although mountain lions are, unfortunately for the deer, found occasionally in most of our western national parks, they are rarely seen. There is no more timid, even cowardly, brute in America. Your lion, which is really the panther of our eastern wildnesses, has his home in the most retired rocky fastnesses of his neighborhood and skulks abroad chiefly at night. His purpose is to play safe. He rarely takes a chance with animals capable of fighting back, and never with man. He leaps upon the unsuspecting deer from behind or from a high rock or low tree. His special fondness for kids and fawns is suspected to originate in their helplessness rather than the tenderness and delicacy of their flesh.

Because he is a large brute with a good appetite and likes his meat quite fresh, the lion is exceedingly destructive. He returns to his kill only while the meat remains sweet. Then he kills again. Often, when deer are plentiful, he kills wantonly for the love of killing.

Late last winter two lions were shot near Hospital Rock in the Sequoia National Park. "They had killed several deer," writes Superintendent Walter Fry, in reporting the shooting, "and about all that was necessary was to watch the carcasses and shoot when opportunity offered. The female lion was killed the second day and the male the fourth day. There were several hundred deer in the herd when the lions attacked them, but the following day they left the country and did not appear again in the vicinity of Hospital Rock for about two weeks. The lions killed in one night many more deer than they were able to eat."

But lions are not usually so easily shot. They are best got in the winter when they may be trailed by dogs to their lairs in the far places. Mountain lions, lynx, wolves, coyotes, and foxes only are killed in our national parks, and these only because of their predatory habits.

### TO THE TAXPAYERS OF OHIO CO.

Section 5 Chapter 11 of Act 1918 Contains the following provisions:

"It shall be the duty of the taxpayers of the county to appear at the office of the Tax Commissioner between the dates July the 1st and October 31st and furnish said Tax Commissioner a complete list of their property of all kinds and description."

Now in compliance with said Act I, or one or more of my deputies will be in my office at the court house to serve you. In order to avoid delay and rush please report at the earliest possible date.

Respectfully,  
D. E. Ward.  
Tax Commissioner.

### SALVAGE BOATS ADDS TONS OF SHIPPING

An English Port, July 15 (by mail).—Like a life-saving station rescuing survivors from sinking ships, small craft built like the American Great Lakes tugboats are on the alert every moment in several English ports to rescue sinking ships.

These boats, operating under the direction of the salvage section of the British admiralty, have since the war began towed in and refloated for use hundreds of thousands of tons of shipping and have rescued tens of millions of dollars in cargoes. They have converted this port into a huge ship hospital, where are gathered the pick of Great Britain's ship "surgeons" and "nurses."

The correspondent recently was taken through the waters of this port, which is located not far from a spot where the Kaiser in pre-war rays used to spend an annual holiday yacht racing. Instead of racing yachts, this port now houses destroyers and "sick" ships.

A lane of more than a score of torpedoed and mined steamers is viewable in the outer waters. If the Kaiser visited this port today he would be greeted by a salvo of shots from dozens of six-inchers which dot the skyline on green grass hills near the entrance to this place.

Where it was considered a big task to handle six or seven salvage jobs at one time before the war the British navy has built up a salvage system which can handle from fifty to sixty jobs simultaneously.

Not only are sinking ships rescued, but ships that have gone to the bottom have been lifted and made seaworthy. The British admiralty announced that 400 torpedoed ships have been successfully raised.

### NEGRESS 114 YEARS OLD DIES AT ALMSHOUSE

Matilda Lee, a negress, 114 years old, died of organic heart trouble at the Home for the Aged and Infirm on the Seventh-street road early this morning. She was born in Kentucky, but could tell little of her early life, where she was born or who her parents were. For years she lived with Lizzie Connors, a colored woman, on Hancock street. Her only relative, however, is a niece, Lizzie Tinsley, who is 102 years old, and who also is at the Almshouse.

The Tinsley woman for years lived with the family of Judge Reginald H. Thompson.—Louisville Times.

**WHY SUGAR IS SHORT.**  
There is a greater shortage of both the sugar-cane and sugar-beet crops than was expected in the early part of the season. At no time since the beginning of the war has there been a normal output of sugar because of the devastation of foreign sugar-beet fields. There has been a serious loss of sugar at sea due to the submarine warfare. The Government requires a generous supply to meet the needs of the men in the service.

### HELP FRUIT CLOSET BY DRYING CORN

If corn is dried in the sun, it should be finished by pouring into breadpans, placing in the oven of the stove, and warming to 160 to 165 degrees for two hours, with frequent stirring, as it is practically impossible to bring corn to a sufficient degree of dryness by the unaided heat of the sun. Drying should in every case be continued until the grains are hard, semi-transparent, and break to bits with a clean, glass-like fracture when crushed, says the United States Department of Agriculture.

When corn has been brought to this degree of dryness, it may be permanently stored at once, preferably in closely woven muslin bags or heavy paper bags, tied tightly at the neck and placed within a larger muslin bag which is in turn tightly tied. Prior to storing, the corn may be freed of silks, glumes, and bits of cob by stirring it repeatedly to loosen the glumes from the tips of the grains and then passing the corn over a screen or pouring it from one vessel to another while another person creates a strong breeze by fanning the stream of grain, thus winnowing out the lighter particles.

Since corn is a product which is quite high both in sugar and in protein, it is quite subject to the attacks of bacteria if the drying process is allowed to stop while there is still a considerable percentage of water present. Consequently, if sun drying is interrupted by cloudy weathers or showers, while the corn still has much water, drying should be continued over the stove or in the oven or the product may spoil.

Ordinary white field corn, if gathered when in ideal roasting-ear stage and treated by the method here described, makes a dry product which is of course much lower in sugar content than is sweet corn, but which is by no means to be despised.

### U-BOATS FOILED BY NEW MARINE MOTORS

London, Aug. 3.—American ideas in standardization are beating the U-boats by means of standardized marine engines, which replace those damaged by U-boat attacks.

All along the shores of England where the innumerable shipping stations of the admiralty are fighting the U-boat, standardization in work has been slowly but surely felt.

Production in large quantities of marine engines of not more than half a dozen types has already worked wonders. Shaftings, auxiliary machinery, pumps, valves, fittings and piping are also manufactured in quantities, fullest advantage being taken of duplication and of available resources in supply and labor.

Firms falling behind in their schedule for ship construction are thus able to call on the reserve supply to satisfy their needs and complete their work on time.

The earlier engines manufactured were able to work under a pressure of 2,500 horsepower, and in cases of emergency could make 3,000 horsepower. The models being made are of far greater power and are available to all types of vessels from that of the small coaster size to ocean-going ones.

Under present conditions should a U-boat damage a ship's engines it does not mean the end of that boat's capacity for future work. If she still can be towed into port a new set of engines is put in at once. This is one of the fruits of standardization.

### EXCHANGE OF LIBERTY BONDS.

The issue of registered bonds of the Third Liberty Loan has progressed so far that transfers and exchanges of registered for coupon bonds will be made on and after August 1 until August 15. The registry books will be closed on the later date in order to prepare checks for interest payments on September 15. Bonds may be presented during such period for transfer or exchange, but such transaction will be effected after September 15 and the September interest paid to whomever was holder of the bonds on August 15.

Coupon bonds presented after August 15 for exchange for registered bonds should have the September interest coupon detached; the registered bonds issued upon such exchange will bear interest from September 15.

### Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

COTTON AND EXPLOSIVES.

Some striking facts regarding cotton in its relationship to the manufacture of high explosives were recently given by Sir William Ramsay.

In the first place it should be explained that gun-cotton is really cotton waste, carefully cleaned, combed, and dried, soaked in one part nitric acid to three parts sulphuric acid. It is afterward dried and pressed into cakes. It is employed in both a wet and dry condition, the former, with 30 per cent of water added, being much safer to handle.

Sir William Ramsay points out that there is no adequate substitute for cotton for propulsive ammunition. Other substances have been tried—wood, hemp, straw and other material with woody fibres. But they have not the propulsive power of cotton. To propel as far with woody materials would need a large charge, which would entail the enlargement of the barrel of every gun and rifle.

The expenditure of ammunition in this war is unprecedented. At a conservative estimate, Germany requires 1,000 tons of cotton a day. A whole bale of cotton is required to fire one of their biggest guns, or for every 80,000 rounds of rifle ammunition. The total cotton stocks in Germany at the outbreak of the war was estimated at 250,000 tons. This would have carried on the war for 250 days, or about eight months, had cotton, in the opinion of experts been made contraband at the beginning of the war.

Since corn is a product which is quite high both in sugar and in protein, it is quite subject to the attacks of bacteria if the drying process is allowed to stop while there is still a considerable percentage of water present. Consequently, if sun drying is interrupted by cloudy weathers or showers, while the corn still has much water, drying should be continued over the stove or in the oven or the product may spoil.

Ordinary white field corn, if gathered when in ideal roasting-ear stage and treated by the method here described, makes a dry product which is of course much lower in sugar content than is sweet corn, but which is by no means to be despised.

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## Farm Department

Keep accounts. No merchant could hold on a year who kept no record of what his goods cost him and what he had to pay for them. Many a farmer would find himself greatly surprised if he had figured it up, to see that his birds are actually paying him big money.

Don't select your brood sow too early. You can tell a lot more about what a sow is going to look like at six months of age than you can at six weeks.

Don't breed too early in life. In the long run you'll get a lot more out of a sow who is bred till she is a year old than you will from one bred under that age.

The American cow has made a great contribution to the war. She has given, in the last year, one hundred million dollars' worth of her products to the exports of the United States, most of it going as condensed milk to the boys in the trenches. Add to this butter and cheese.

### Select Seed Corn This Fall.

Seed corn should be selected from stalks standing where they grew because only then, with certainty, can seed be obtained from—

Stalks that have a tendency to yield well as shown by their superiority over surrounding stalks that grew under the same conditions. (Such seed inherits high producing power.)

Stalks without suckers (Such seed produces fewer suckers than seeds from sucker-bearing stalks.)

Storm-proof stalks with ears at a desirable height.

Seed corn should be selected as soon as it matures because—

Desirable stalks, especially early maturing stalks with hanging ears are then most easily found.

Freezing weather injures the seed before it becomes dry.

Warm, wet weather may cause kernels to sprout before drying.

If the selection is delayed in the South the ears may become infested with weevils, grain moths and their eggs.

It is as easy, more satisfactory and much more profitable than selecting from cribs in the spring.

### Roosters and Bad Eggs Must Go.

Now that the egg buyers are licensed by the Food Administration and are allowed to buy only candled eggs, the person who brings bad eggs to town will not be able to sell them.

In addition to having the eggs turned back to him, he will risk fine or imprisonment for violating the pure food law in offering to sell eggs unfit for use. T. S. Townsley, of the University of Missouri College of Agriculture, says that the farmer who has not sold or confined all mature roosters has no right to complain about the bad eggs the dealers find in his basket. In spite of the urgent appeals that were made before hot weather began, for all poultry keepers to dispose of their roosters, thousands of male birds are still at large. Fertile eggs are the kind that spoil, and the rooster makes the eggs fertile. To be on the safe side, therefore, farmers should sell or confine all roosters.

The largest single order for bacon and canned meat in the history of the world—99,560,000 pounds of bacon and 134,000,000 pounds of canned meat—has just been placed by the quartermaster's department, U. S. A., for the American Army overseas, says a Chicago dispatch under date of July 22.

The order will take the bacon from approximately 1,900,000 hogs, and if other work were dropped, to produce it would be equivalent to the total bacon production of the five largest Chicago packers for nearly five weeks. However, six months will elapse before delivery is to be completed. At the current prices the packers would pay the livestock producers about 80 million dollars for the necessary hogs and over 50 million dollars for about 900,000 cattle required.

### Canning Without Sugar.

Fruits canned without sugar keep perfectly but will not have the fine color and flavor which they would have if packed in syrup. They are very good, however, when used in salads, desserts, pie fillings, ices and in fruit punches. Fruit juices take no sugar and their uses are just as varied during the winter months as are the fruits put up unsweetened. In this way, the juices are kept available for jelly-making at a future time when sugar may be more plentiful.

Many home demonstration agents have already substituted syrups successfully for sugar in their recipes for canning and preserving. Very accompany each package.

### FOR THE CURIOUS.

How far is it from the firing line to Berlin?

D. M. Covington, Ky.—I its approximately 450 miles from the nearest point on the battlefield to Berlin.

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What is the population of Japan, and the United States?

Private P. R. M., Camp Sherman, Ohio—The population of Japan is 53,696,858, and of Chosen (Korea) and other dependencies 20,110,441. The population of the United States is given as 102,826,309.

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If two airships were to ascend at a given point, one going east and the other west at the same rate of speed, which would arrive at the starting point first, provided neither experienced any delays?

H. A. P., Holton, Ind.—The machine traveling west would arrive at the starting point first. While he is traveling west, the earth is moving eastwardly below him.

\*\*\*

Why is a British soldier called "Tommy Atkins?"

S. C. D., Indianapolis, Ind.—It was at one time the custom to supply every British soldier with a small pocket manual in which was entered the name, the age and date of enlistment, length of service, &c., and the War Office, in sending out forms of information, used the hypothetical name "Tommy Atkins," which is similar to our use of "John Doe," to be written in the manuals until the name of its owner was ascertained.

In this way "Jack Tar" became the sobriquet of every British sailor. \*\*\*

In what year was present Pope elected?

Reader, Bradfordville, Ky.—Pope Benedict XV, was elected in September, 1914.

\*\*\*

### Sense About Corns.

Can you please tell me a good remedy for corns and bunions on the feet? They have just begun to form and I have heard that if you let the bunion form a gristle it cannot be removed. I know of several things that are supposed to take them off, but they don't always do it. I want a sure cure.

E. S. H.

Yes, I can tell you something, but I doubt if you will follow my suggestions. Get your shoes to fit you. If the shoe is too narrow it will cause the toes to rub and so make corns; if too short, it will press the big toe back on itself and so cause the joint to swell. If too short, it will press the big toe back on itself and so cause the joint to swell. If you are wearing the absurd and awkward high heels (and I suppose you are) you are putting the whole foot out of shape, and have no right to expect anything but that you will have corns, bunions and all sorts of foot trouble. The high heel not only affects the foot, but throws the whole body out of its proper position, and is the cause often of serious trouble that is not connected with the feet at all, so far as you can understand.

You speak of taking off a bunion, but that cannot be done, as a bunion is the swelling of the joint, and so cannot be taken off unless the toe is amputated, which I have known to be necessary, in aggravated cases.

When you yawn a good deal in the daytime, feel dull, achey and want to stretch frequently it is an unmistakable symptom of malaria, and unless you do something at once you are booked for a spell of chills. Herbine is a chill medicine that will prevent or cure the disease. It drives out the impurities on which the malarial germ thrives, strengthens the liver and cleanses the bowels. Price 60c. Sold by Ohio County Drug Company.

THE PRESIDENT ON MOB SPIRIT.

"I have called upon the Nation to put its great energy into this war and it has responded—responded with a spirit and genius for action that has thrilled the world. I now call upon it, upon its men and women everywhere, to see to it that its laws are kept inviolate, its fame untarnished.

"I can never accept any man as a champion of liberty either for ourselves or for the world who does not reverence and obey the laws of our own beloved land, whose laws we ourselves have made. He has adopted the standards of the enemies of his country, whom he affects to despise."—President Wilson.

Constipation is the starting point for many serious diseases. To be healthy, keep the bowels active and regular. Herbine will remove all accumulations in the bowels and put the system in prime condition. Price 60c. Sold by Ohio County Drug

Company.

### GERMAN LETTERS TELL WOEFUL TALES

With the American Armies North of the Marne, July 28.—First-hand evidence that the Germans have the highest respect for Americans as fighters is provided by letters found on prisoners taken from the 28th Prussian Division, which has been opposite our troops in this region since the last part of June. The writers of these letters were all quartered in the Village of Epau-Berlin, then about three miles behind the front, now about ten miles behind ours. The letters emphatically belie the derogatory statements concerning the American troops made recently by Gen. von Stein, Prussian Minister of War. Here are some extracts from the letters:

"I am not yet with my company, as I cannot get out of the village, for they are firing very heavily; in fact, we have Americans opposite us. When they fire it just kills, and we think every hour that our lives are at an end. One can learn now what sort of people these Americans are generally."

Another letter which the writer had no time to despatch runs:

"I find myself at Epau, quite close to the front, and the Americans are shooting with such effect that I am never sure of my life. We all hope that the war will be ended soon and that I can go back to Baden and stay always in my Fatherland."

Yet another addressed to a woman:

"I am going to send you a beautiful ring which I found in France during our offensive."

"I certainly hope I never fight in the trenches again. Everywhere I am in constant danger of my life."

"Every day a mass of wounded go back in ambulances with as many as eight or ten wagon loads of those severely wounded, and this besides a number of slightly wounded, who go to the rear on foot. It fairly makes one heart sick."

"In this vicinity the Americans have been firing on us with one cannon after another, so that one cannot go out at all what with shell explosions on all sides and men falling about one."

Two letters from persons in Germany to their kinsmen at the front were shown to me to-day. One reads in part:

"Times are hard. We have only a mouthful of meat a week, and one has to stay by the potato patch all day to get enough in his stomach. Whoever did not plant is certainly in hard luck. You write that the soldiers are being armed for another winter campaign. We all hope the war will end this year. I wonder if we were deceived once more. Oh, if these sad times would only pass."

The other letter from Germany contained this:

"I cannot promise myself any results from our offensive on the Western front. Throngs of men go down to their death and our main object is not attained. Peace hovers only further way, and the German nation receives only fresh wounds and suffers still further privations."

A high officer, whose duty is to familiarize himself with the morale of the enemy, tells me the letters quoted are characteristic of thousands he has examined and censored in the past fortnight.

### CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

### In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

### Ask Anyone Who Has Used It.

There are families who always aim to keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house for use in case it is needed, and find that it is not only a good investment but saves them no end of suffering. As to its reliability, ask anyone who has used it.

### ALLIES' TRADE-WAR PLANS WORRY HUNS

Amsterdam, Aug. 3.—Panic has seized the German commercial world with regard to conditions after the war. The Huns fear that whether or not they are victorious, their business will never again be what it was before 1914.

Dr. Lohmann, president of the Bremen cotton exchange, proposes in the government newspaper, the North German Gazette, that Germany should reply to the allies' threatened "raw materials war" with the following "demands":

1—Germany shall receive from the raw materials purchased by the British government (presumably for reconstruction purposes) a quantity sufficient to supply German industries for one or two years after the signing of peace.

2—Germany shall have restored to her as much as may be left of the tonnage taken away from her in violation of international law or re-

### Children Cry for Fletcher's

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The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

### What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulence, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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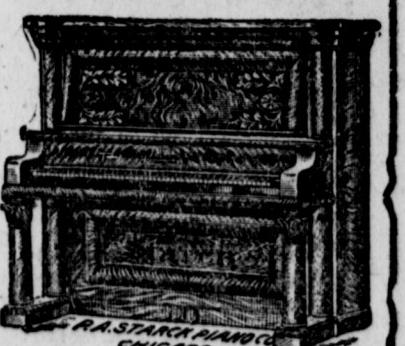
### Hub Clothing Co.

HARTFORD, KY.

# Starck Pianos



No Money in Advance—Satisfaction Guaranteed—Lowest Net Factory Price—Easiest Terms—A Saving of \$100 to \$200—From Factory Direct



### 30 DAYS' FREE TRIAL IN YOUR OWN HOME

We will ship you a beautiful Starck Piano for 30 days' free trial. All we ask is that you will play upon, use and test this piano for 30 days. If, at the end of that time, you do not find it the highest grade, sweetest tone J. and finest piano in every way, that you have ever seen for the money, you are at perfect liberty to send it back, and we will, in that event, pay the freight both ways. The Starck Piano must make good with you, or there is no sale.

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We ship direct to you from our factory, at prices that save you upwards of \$100.00 in the cost of your piano. We guarantee to furnish you a better piano for the money than you can secure elsewhere. You are assured of receiving a satisfactory sweet toned durable high grade piano.

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Every Starck Piano is guaranteed for 25 years. This guarantee has back of it our 25 years of piano experience, and the reputation of an old-established, responsible piano house.

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To every purchaser of Starck Pianos, we give free music lessons, in one of the best music schools in the city of Chicago. These lessons you can take in your own home, by mail. This represents one year's free instruction.

### Piano Book Free

Send today for our new beautifully illustrated piano book which gives you a large amount of information regarding pianos. This book will interest and please you. Write today.

P. A. STARCK PIANO CO., 1848 Starck Bldg., CHICAGO

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You pay no cash down, but after 30 days of trial, you can begin payment on the lowest, easiest terms ever suggested by a piano manufacturer. These terms are arranged to suit your convenience, and it is possible for you to buy a piano for your home, without missing the money.

### Starck Player-Pianos

Starck Player-Pianos are the best and most beautiful Player-Pianos on the market. You will be delighted with the many exclusive features of these wonderful instruments, and will be pleased with a few sample bargains.

### 2nd-Hand Bargains

We have constantly on hand a large number of slightly used and second-hand pianos of all standard makes taken in exchange for new Starck and Player-Pianos. The following are a few sample bargains:

### Weber.....\$110.00

### Steinway.....\$92.00

### Chickering.....\$90.00

### Kimball.....\$9

## REGISTERED MEN FINALLY CLASSED

### District Board Sustained Few Appeals—Many Are Denied.

The following men of the 1918 registration were examined by the examining physician at the Local Board Friday and found to be physically qualified for service. Out of twenty-four examined Friday only 4 failed. The men who passed the examination were:

Charles Fulton, Martwick.  
Josiah Jett Haynes, Whitesville, R. 2.  
Willard D. Baughn, Narrows, R. 2.  
Hobart D. Southard, Prentiss.  
Carl Lawrence (col), Hartford.  
Roy Cecil Bogard, Fordsville.  
Harrison Daugherty, Cromwell.  
Ruric Britt, Cromwell.  
Owen Hudson, McHenry.  
Mack Logsdon, Rosine.  
James Leslie Harrison, Dundee.  
Robert M. Burdette, Narrows, R. 2  
Ana Rowe, McHenry.  
Airon Stewart, Beaver Dam.  
Charlie Flemer, Equality.  
Herbert Evans, Philpot, R. 4.  
Ira Green Haven, Cromwell.  
Walter Douglas, Barrett's Ferry.  
Roger York, Hartford.  
Paul Duncan Russell, Hartford, R. 7.

The following men were examined Saturday and passed as physically qualified:

John Addington Howard, -Rock port.  
James Coleman Carpenter, Mc Henry.  
Arthur Lee Baird, Hartford, R. 7.  
John A. Rucker (col), Hartford.  
Charlie Boswell (col), Hartford, R. 7.  
Lewdard Parks (col), Hartford.  
Samuel Arnold Poole, Fordsville, R. 1.  
Golden Shown, Hartford, R. 5.  
Stoy Hurt, Narrows.  
Elvis Murphy, Narrows, R. 2.  
Arnold Johnson, Fordsville, R. 2.  
Jesse Lyons, Reynolds.  
Geo. Hobart Torrence, White Run.  
Archie Thomas Burgess, Beaver Dam, R. 1.  
Lloyd Dodd Morris, Fordsville, R. 3.  
Wendell Greer, Whitesville.  
Wm. Everett Royal, Rosine.  
Bryant Southard, Beaver Dam, R. 2.  
Hobart Hoagland, Hartford, R. 3.  
Wayne Taylor, Hartford, R. 7.

Clyde C. Durham, Centertown, 3-b.  
V. Whittinghill, Fordsville, 2-d.  
Luther Faught, Equality, 2-c.  
J. J. Blankenship, Beaver Dam, 2-d.  
Ercie Blankenship, Beaver Dam, 2-d.  
Carl Westerfield, Beaver Dam, 2-d.  
Lee Hicks, Hartford, 2-a.  
Rossie N. Taylor, Hartford, R. 6, 2-a.  
Earl Hess, McHenry, 2-d.  
Martin L. Porter, Beaver Dam, R. 3, 2-c.  
Essie Miller, Olaton, 2-c.  
Willie Carley, Fordsville, 3-b.  
Godfrey Warden (col), Rochester, 2-c.  
Frank Atherton, Centertown, 2-c.  
Everette Gill, Hartford, R. 6, 3-b.  
Latna Oldham, Beaver Dam, 3-c;

Held in Class 1

The following men, who were placed in Class 1 by the Local Board, appealed to the District Board and were held in 1 by that Board:

Archie E. Stewart, Beaver Dam.  
David E. French, Prentiss.  
Adra Patton, Whitesville.  
Herman Barr, Hartford, R. 1.  
Orville Gray, Hartford, R. 5.  
Alfred W. James, Centertown.  
Fred D. Tichenor, (col) Hartford, R. 2.

William Hinds, Whitesville.  
Marvin Hoover, Hartford, R. 3.  
Harris Harlan, Hartford, R. 3.  
Lewis Boyd, Centertown.  
Asa Kelly, Fordsville.

Claud Lee Webb, Hartford, R. 7.  
Elda Her, Beaver Dam.

Pum Shreve, Narrows, R. 1.  
Clabourne Pirtle, Beaver Dam.  
Willie P. Davison, Narrows, R. 1.  
Loney G. Hoover, Hartford.

David H. Cooper, Owensboro.  
Winnifred R. Gary, Horse Branch.  
Gordon Reid, Beaver Dam.

Henry B. Sutton, Narrows, R. 2.  
Joseph Albin, Baizetown.

William P. Blanchard, Simmons.  
Heber G. Austin, Beaver Dam.  
Dudley D. Griffin, Hartford.

Roy Baugh, Beaver Dam.  
William H. Watson, Rosine.  
Rufus Moseley, McHenry.

Oscar McKenney, McHenry.  
David E. Cheek, Narrows, R. 1.  
Arthur Whitehouse, Fordsville, R. 1.

Chas. C. Baxley, Hartford, R. 1.  
David R. Whittinghill, Fordsville.  
Leonard Ward, McHenry.

Taylor Grant, McHenry.  
Leon R. Hunt, Rockport.  
Alva C. Westerfield, Fordsville.  
Otha Dodson, Livia, R. 2.  
Ben F. Burden, Cromwell.  
Ed Robinson, Reynolds.

Alva J. Chapman, Hartford, R. 5.  
Corbet Wells, Beaver Dam.

Rollie D. Foreman, Narrows.  
Wilbur A. Geary, Rockport.

Bethel Shrader, Fordsville.

Gordon Chinn, Beaver Dam.

Jacob J. Smith, Hartford, R. 6.

Guy O. Midkiff, Owensboro.

Gillotine E. Fuqua, Dundee.

James A. Stone, Narrows.

Silas D. Miles, Fordsville.

Eunice Farmers, Narrows, R. 2.

Laurence J. Smith, Narrows.

Jesse Sutton, Narrows, R. 2.

Grider F. Moore, Horse Branch.

Edward Baize, Simmons.

Martin Farmer, Fordsville.

Edward E. Jones, Hartford, R. 1.

Clinton Boyd, Centertown.

Roy Bratcher, Rockport.

Wilbur Faught, Equality.

Geo. E. Tooley, Rockport.

Hume Cummings, Yeaman.

Dee A. Baltzell, (col), Hartford, R. 5.

Claud L. Sharp, Utica, R. 2.

Ordelle D. Tichenor, Hartford, R. 5.

Tallie F. Heflin, Simmons.

John L. Basham, Hartford, R. 7.

Coffee John Burgess, Cromwell.

Carlos Heflin, Simmons.

Robert B. Peters, Beaver Dam.

D. M. Jones, Fordsville.

Wm. S. Coppage, Dundee.

Ernest E. Willoughby, Prentiss.

John M. Woodburn, Prentiss.

Wavy S. Daugherty, Simmons.

Ira D. Funk, Hartford, R. 5.

Roscoe H. Baird, Hartford.

Joe W. Barrett, Olaton.

Steven Louis Fraley, Vanceburg.

Byron Lee Foster, Hartford.

Ion Kellos Sjennett, Hartford, R. 5.

Ray Cook, White Run.

Stiley T. Roberts, Narrows, R. 2.

Alva H. Kelly, Whitesville.

Clay O. Cooper, Hartford, R. 2.

Eular Henning, Hartford, R. 5.

Joseph R. Dodson, Centertown.

Rit Haynes, Whitesville, R. 2.

Ray Faught, Smallhouse.

Michael B. White, Horse Branch.

Joseph R. Baize, Renfrow.

John H. Keown, Cromwell.

Oscar W. Allen, Beaver Dam.

The following men, whose classification was moved up by the Local Board in the reclassification, appealed to the District Board and were given the classes as indicated below. Most of these had been placed in Class 1. They are as follows:

Alexander R. Rial, Hartford, 3-b.

Jodie Raley, Beaver Dam, 3-b.

Richard H. Shelly, Central City, 3-k.

Godfrey Bennett, Hartford, R. 6, 2-a.

**ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.**

All persons holding claims against the estate of P. T. Richardson should file same with the undersigned properly proven according to law, on or before Saturday, August 17, 1918, also all persons indebted to said estate should call and settle same at once.

This the 17th day of July, 1918.

W. L. RICHARDSON,

Admr. P. T. Richardson, deceased,

4t3 Central City, Ky.

**BOILED DOWN.**

The western battle line is still more than 150 miles from German territory.

\*\*\*

The July launching of American ships was a world's record.

One hundred and twenty-three ships, totaling more than 600,000 tons dead weight, or more than the submarines have ever destroyed in any single month, were launched for service.

\*\*\*

Fifty women, who undertook to stage a demonstration against the Senate's delay in considering the suffrage bill, were arrested in Washington.

\*\*\*

Twenty thousand cases of cholera are reported in Petrograd.

\*\*\*

The German Crown Prince's army is estimated at 1,175,000 men.

\*\*\*

The Kentucky confederate pension rate, increased by new law to \$12.50 a month, goes into effect this month.

\*\*\*

November 9, 1918, Henry Watterson will terminate the period of his editorship of the Courier-Journal. He will have been editor of the paper for fifty years, the longest editorial service on a metropolitan newspaper in the history of the United States.

\*\*\*

Three German Zeppelins attempted a raid on the English coast Monday night. One of the Zeppelins was brought down in flames and the other two were driven off before they had done any damage.

\*\*\*

The United States with one-twentieth of the world's population has one-third of its wealth.

## U. S. PRESSING NEED FOR CAVALRY HORSES

Not Only For Immediate War Requirements, But For the Future.

Washington, D. C., July 8.—The task of horsing Uncle Sam's troopers is one of the problems of the day. It is not alone a matter of supplying a sufficient number of remounts for the cavalry arm of the service for present day needs. The question of a reserve of the proper type for the future bulks large in the foreground. Col. John S.

Fair of the Quartermaster Corps has

this most important work in hand for

the Federal Government. Col. Fair is

in intimate touch with horse conditions throughout the United States, and no man speaks with greater knowledge of the country's needs in the matter of riding horse type. He realizes

that it is from the quick, active families

of which the thoroughbred standard

bred and Morgan are representatives,

that the remount supply must be

drawn. Col. Fair's plea for an accelerated campaign of remount production

should carry weight with breeders in

every part of the Union and make them eager to assist the Government.

"I think," said he today, "that we were all beguiled into a feeling of security by the census of 1910, which announced that there were 22,000,000 horses in the United States. It was not until we were at war ourselves that the fact struck home that a very large proportion of these were draught breeds and that cavalry remount material was exceedingly scarce.

Transport and gun horses we have in abundance, thanks to the importation of Percheron and other draught breeds, but in the matter of the riding horse, aimless and purposeless breeding outside of a few regions has reduced our standard to mediocrity.

There has not been that systematic effort in horse production which is a feature of the economic development of most foreign governments, notably that of France which is generally recognized as a model for the world.

The only helpful influence I know of that has been constant is that exercised by the breeding

bureau of the Jockey Club in New

York State and a similar organization

on more restricted lines in Kentucky.

"The only light horse families," re

sumed Col. Fair, "that have been pro

duced systematically in the United

States for a specific purpose are the

thoroughbred or standard bred trotter,

and these have been developed for rac

ing purposes. It is fortunate for this

country that this should have been

done, as these animals furnish an ad

mirable foundation upon which to

build our war horse structure. Both

have been brought to their high state

of perfection through breeding and

racing tests, and in the process of evolu

tion through which they have passed

the weak have fallen by the way side.

Nature in every breeding venture

gives a certain proportion of failures.

These trials of speed have developed

the heart and lung power of the ani

mals taking part in them. We will

therefore not have to breed those qual

ities into the riding horse of the future

if we follow the lines which success